

## Fish and Wildlife Conservation

How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

# **Kewaunee County**

## County characteristics

- 331 sq. mi.
- 20,187 residents live in Kewaunee County
- Lands: Gently rolling topography of glacial deposits. Over ½ is farmland, 1/3 is woodland, wetland, and grassland and the remainder is developed.
- Waters: 30 miles of shoreline on Lake Michigan; 127 miles of small streams and 15 lakes
- Trends: Experiencing rural housing development pressure from Green Bay



## State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

2,400 acres C.D. Besadny Fish and Wildlife Area; 75
 Acres Town of Carlton

Locate DNR properties at:

http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr lands mapping.html

# Fish, Wildlife & Law Enforcement Staff serving you

- 1 Wildlife Biologist, 1 Technician; 1 Fisheries Biologist &
  2 Technicians for Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc
  Counties
- 2 Wardens for Lake Michigan, Kewaunee and Manitowoc Counties
- Office: Besadny Anadromous Fisheries Facility (BAFF),
  N3884 Ransom Moore Lane, Kewaunee
- Michicot office: 2220 E CTH V

## Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Establish and maintain grassland, wetland, and forest habitat for wildlife.
- Enforcement Wardens patrol and check hunters and fishermen for overbagging and illegal taking of game. Wardens have made cases involving overbagging of trout and salmon on Lake Michigan by residents and non-residents; multiple over-baiting cases and night hunting cases for deer. Environmental staff assisted the Warden with air violations, erosion and rain run-off from construction sites, illegal dredging and illegal fill of wetlands cases, as well as large manure spill/run-off cases that have polluted the environment.
- Enforcement Wardens have set up a river watch program to monitor illegal activities on the tributaries to Lake Michigan, calling on members of sportsman's groups as well as college students interested in becoming Conservation Wardens.



#### Activities continued...

- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, and build and maintaining parking areas.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.
- Provide educational programs for schools, conservation organizations and civic groups.
- Besadny Anadromous Fisheries Facility collects coho and chinook salmon, steelhead and brown trout eggs enabling the continuation of the Lake Michigan trout and salmon program.
- Restore brook trout habitat on Little Scarboro Creek.
- Monitor fish populations in county streams and lakes

## **Kewaunee County Conservation Snapshots**

- **13** Boat access locations on Lake Michigan & inland lakes **15** ALIS Agents Supported
- **30** Hotline Complaints annually
- 4 Deer & Turkey Registration Stations



## Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 560,000 trout and salmon stocked annually into Lake Michigan and tributary streams
- 1 lake stocked with trout, 1 lake stocked with musky; 3 inland streams stocked with brown trout
- Besadny Fish and Wildlife Area is annually stocked with 900 pheasants
- Four Day-old chick club raise over 2000 pheasants annually

## **County Success Stories**

- 300 acres of wetland/grassland ecosystem have been developed during the past 10 years, through the joint efforts of the DNR, USFWS, and USDA, providing habitat for wildlife and recreation land for the public.
- Kewaunee turkey hunters enjoy the highest success rate in the state.
- BAFF (Besadny Fisheries Facility) is a popular destination for school groups, tourists, and anglers
- Kewaunee County's Lake Michigan ports have accounted for several state record brown trout in recent years



## Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
  - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres;
    Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species